Further, Government has allotted 68 captive coal blocks to different consumers for captive use.

(e) CIL has adopted a new technology *i.e.* selective mining for extraction of coal from opencast mines by deploying surface miners, which helps in the quality of coal by segregating shale/stones. Further, new technological method for coal washing such as Column Flotation and Spiral Concentrator are planned to be installed at CCL and BCCL respectively.

India's role in Iraq rebuilding

420. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of India's role in Iraq's rebuilding; and

(b) the benefits to accrue to India in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) In response to UN Secretary-General's appeal in 2003, India has committed US $20 million for assistance to the Iraqi people for rehabilitation and reconstruction. Government of India has also contributed an amount of US $ 10 million to the two Iraq Trust Funds being coordinated by the UN and World Bank respectively for reconstruction of Iraq. India has offered assistance to Iraq in the reconstruction world through capacity-building and development of its human resources by providing training in India to Iraqi officials in wide ranging areas. As part of humanitarian assistance, Government of India has supplied milk powder to Iraqi children and is providing fortified biscuits to Iraqi school children in cooperation with the UN World Food Programme.

(b) India's relations with Iraq will be further strengthened to mutual benefit.

Conditions on India for nuclear deals

421. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Under Secretary of State Nicholas Burns visited New Delhi in January, 2006 for discussions with the Foreign Secretary on the implementation of the Indo-US nuclear deal of July, 2005;

(b) the progress made in these negotiations; and

(c) whether the US is imposing new conditions on India for finalization of this deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Mr. Nicholas Burns visited New Delhi from 18—20 January 2006 held talks with Foreign Secretary at the third meeting of the India-US Working Group on co-operation in civil nuclear energy. This meeting focussed on steps by both sides to implement their commitments and responsibilities as agreed to in the India-US Joint Statement of 18 July 2005. India shared some preliminary ideas about the kind of separation plan of our civil and military facilities that India is contemplating and the parameters determining our approach to the separation plan. The two sides also discussed some other components of that proposed agreement. Following the talks, there is a much better understanding of the kind of perspectives that each side has with regard to various aspects of this proposed agreement.

(c) US has not imposed any new conditions for finalization of the understanding on co-operation in civil nuclear energy. Government has made it clear to the US side that both countries needed to work in the framework of the 18 July, 2005 Joint Statement and in strict conformity with the reciprocal commitments contained therein.

Purchase of Atomic Reactor by Pakistan

†422. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan is purchasing Atomic Reactor from China to increase its atomic capability;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government would initiate any dialogue with Chinese Government in this regard keeping in view the threats arising out of this increase in atomic capability of Pakistan;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.